



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/032,849	10/29/2001	Sridatta Viswanath	5681-91000	9025
58467	7590	03/03/2010		
MHKKG/Oracle (Sun)			EXAMINER	
P.O. BOX 398			EVANS, KIMBERLY L.	
AUSTIN, TX 78767				
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3629	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			03/03/2010	ELECTRONIC

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

patent\_docketing@intprop.com  
ptomhkg@gmail.com

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/032,849	<b>Applicant(s)</b> VISWANATH ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b> KIMBERLY EVANS	<b>Art Unit</b> 3629	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 December 2009.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                                | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                        | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application                       |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

**DETAILED ACTION**

**Response to Amendments**

1. This action is in reply to the response received on November 20, 2009.
2. Claims 1-22 are currently pending and have been examined.

**Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103**

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.
4. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
  - a) Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
  - b) Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
  - c) Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
  - d) Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Art Unit: 3629

5. Claims 1-3, 5-10, 12-18, and 20-22 are rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mui et. al, US Patent Application Publication No US 2003/02295929 in view of Eglin US Patent Application Publication No US 2003/0084120 A1.

6. With respect to Claims 1, 8, and 15,

Mui discloses the following limitations:

- *displaying, by a client computer, a first page in a high order presentation language, (see at least Figure 4, paragraph 216: "...The Interface Server 417, contains mechanisms to manipulate various kinds of display style sheets, to generate and execute web links, to manage dynamic content generation and dynamic generation of Javascript, ...")*
- *wherein the first page is associated with a form, wherein said form is one of a plurality of forms (see at least Figure 8C, paragraph 563: "...using the HTML mockup 884, the user develops three specifications. The data model specification 886 is developed to meet three basic criteria. First, the data model needs to contain enough information to drive the interface.. the data model specification should be generic so other pages can reuse the model generation components...")*
- *receiving, by the client computer, input indicating an action to be implemented on the first page (see at least paragraph 308: "...BDK provides the ability to send notifications, such as emails or faxes, to predefined categories of users when the state of identified business objects changes. For example, everyone subscribed to a class may receive a page if the class is cancelled....")*
- *in response to said receiving: generating, by the respective one of the plurality of providers, a second page in a high order presentation language; providing by the respective one of the plurality of providers, the second page to the client computer for display; (see at least paragraph 1254: "...Referring to FIG. 21, a screenshot illustrating the assessment process is set forth. This screen can be accessed from the Competency Detail screen shown in FIG. 20, and allows an individual to choose a method to assess a Competency. Shown on the screen*

is the name of the Competency being assessed 2110. If the user is looking at his/her own competencies, then "Self-Assessment" appears; if the user is looking at a subordinate's competencies, then "Manager Assessment" appears....")

- *wherein said generating comprises: calling a helper class method corresponding to said action (paragraph 493: "...The BDK 519 provides a Java-based API for managing security. As described in the BDK section, this API uses an EJB-style session manager named "SabaSessionManager" and a set of helper..")*
- *and a corresponding render method in response to said calling a helper class method, said helper class method performing said action (see at least paragraph 533: "...Web Content Server 800 can also provide the platform's web content generation engine for use by users to create, render, and present web content while improving the dynamic acquisition of data from a variety of sources followed by its reformatting and display via style sheets...")*
- *in response to said calling a corresponding render method and dependent on the performance of said action, said render method performing: populating a name value pair with corresponding data (see at least paragraph 369: "...One final interface defined in the BDK for EJBs is ISabaXMLRenderable. This interface extends the java.io.Serializable interface and defines a single method, toXML( ). Only classes that implement this interface are eligible to act as return types of methods that are going to be invoked from a Java ServerPage.. ..."; paragraph 533: "...Web Content Server 800 can also provide the platform's web content generation engine for use by users to create, render, and present web content while improving the dynamic acquisition of data from a variety of sources followed by its reformatting and display via style sheets. Using web standards for XML and XSL, Web Content Server 800 provides a user with a customizable framework for decoupling data from presentation, and generating web content in a variety of formats, from standard HTML to WML....")*

Art Unit: 3629

- *applying said name value pair populated with said data to a vehicle for displaying dynamic content on pages in a high order presentation language (see at least paragraph 535: "...The engine 808 supports three components: (a) Widgets, which are reusable interactive components such as buttons and data entry fields; (b) Models, which encompass the data and user operations used by the application (Data can be simple Strings or complex objects); and (c) Views, which use style sheets to define and control the presentation of output to the user. ...")*
- *and drafting said second page. (see at least paragraph 534: "...The Web Content Server 800 provides a " page engine" 808 which allows users (such as developers, consultants and customers) to build web content using a separation between Model, Widget, and View instructions. The engine 808 separates data production, interaction elements and display information, and maintains these aspect of page production in different files....")*
- *wherein at least one of said helper class method and said render method is re-usable in performing a subsequent action on a page (see at least paragraph 206: "...SABA Information 603 and SABA Content 601 manage metadata about a variety of on-line resources. SABA Information 603 uses this metadata to construct information services targeted to individual's information needs, whereas SABA Content 601 uses this metadata to manage learning content throughout its lifecycle and construct intelligent, reusable Learning Objects. ...")*
- *a client computer and a server computer on which a plurality of providers of server-side processing are deployed; (see at least paragraph 216: "...In FIG. 4, the Platform contains an Interface Server 417, an Information Server 419, an Interconnect Server 423 and a Business Server 421. All of these Servers 417, 419, 421 and 423 may physically reside on the same hardware platform (such as a UNIX box or a Microsof.TM. NT.TM. platform), or each server may reside on a separate hardware box, or any combination of servers and hardware boxes. Each of the servers may have included a JAVA Virtual Machine.TM. and the related runtime support... The Interface Server 417, also may*

Art Unit: 3629

communicate to a directly connected client 407 via other protocols such as XSL/XSLT etc., and may communicate to Personal Data Assistants 411 such as cell phones or Palm Pilots.TM. or other such wireless devices using wireless protocols such as WAP/WML, etc. ...")

Mui discloses all of the above limitations. Mui does not distinctly disclose the following limitations, but Egli, US Patent Application Publication No US 2003/0084120 A1

- *wherein each of the plurality of forms is mapped to a respective one of a plurality of providers of server-side processing deployed upon a server computer;*(see at least paragraph 35: "...A JVM--a machine within a machine--mimics a real Java processor, enabling Java bytecode to be executed as actions or operating system calls on any processor regardless of the operating system. For example, establishing a socket connection from a workstation to a remote machine involves an operating system call. Since different operating systems handle sockets in different ways, the JVM translates the programming code so that two machines that may be on different platforms are able to connect. JSP: JSP is the acronym for JavaServer Pages, which is a server-side technology....; paragraph 79: "...This entry (mapped via 455) identifies the name of the custom JSP tag used by a servlet to invoke the corresponding extended tag action subclass...; claim 8: "...wherein said application flow includes routing to a different page than is currently displayed in a user's browser...")

Mui discloses a Java API involving helper class scripts to render required HTML web pages based on user inquiry. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the method for enterprise workforce planning of Mui with software framework for web-based applications of Egli because it is an efficient way to for an operating system to call on any processor regardless of the operating system, hence allowing two machines on different platforms able to connect.

7. With respect to Claims 2, 7, 9, 14, 17, and 22,

Mui and Egli disclose all of the above limitations, Mui further discloses,

- *said high order presentation language comprises HyperText Markup Language (HTML).* (see at least paragraph 70: "...WDK (Web Development Kit) server 523 is Saba's web content generation engine. Using web standards for XML and XSL, it provides a customizable framework for decoupling data from presentation, and generating web content in a variety of formats, from standard HTML to WML...")
- *said vehicle for displaying dynamic content on pages in a high order presentation language comprises a Java Server Page (JSP)* (see at least paragraph 342: "...the Business Server embodies a development kit framework which provides a set of interfaces and classes in the form of Java packages, identifies certain services that developers can rely on, and defines an application development model. The framework relies extensively on the server-side component model espoused by Java, namely Enterprise JavaBeans (EJB) components. Selection of EJBs as the server-side component model is driven in part by the requirements of reliance on open standards and backward compatibility. Using EJBs also enables integration with other Java 2 Enterprise Edition (J2EE) technologies such as Java ServerPages (JSP) and servlets that one would intend to use for web applications development...")

8. With respect to Claims 3, 10, and 18,

Mui and Egli disclose all of the above limitations, Mui further discloses,

- *wherein said first page, said second page, and said pages comprise HTML pages.* (see at least paragraph paragraph 405: "...An application would typically also include UI components (such as JSP pages or servlets) which would use such business components...; paragraph 545: "...The platform 808 allows content, logic and style to be separated out into different XML files, and uses XSL transformation capabilities to merge them resulting in the automatic creation of HTML through the processing of statically or dynamically generated XML files...").



It is old and well known in the art of web design that web applications most often report command results by serving an HTML page that may be dynamically generated.

9. Claims 4, 11, and 19 are rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mui et. al, US in view of Egli, in further view of Hutch et al., US Patent Application Publication No US 2001/0034771 A1.

10. With respect to Claims 4, 11, and 19,

Mui and Egli disclose all of the above limitations, the combination of Mui, and Egli does not distinctly disclose the following limitations, but Hutsch however as shown discloses,

- *each of said plurality of providers of server-side processing comprises a servlet* (see at least Abstract: "...The universal content broker system includes a plurality of content providers. Each content provider in the plurality of content providers is associated with a different content provider identifier..."; paragraph 127: "...A second embodiment of presentation and logic service 323 uses controller servlets, JAVA beans as models, and JAVASERVER PAGES objects as views...."; paragraph 232: "... There are numerous mechanisms available to web server 320 for converting application logic or generating HTML pages. Anyone of the following can be used: servlets, Java Server Pages (JSP pages), Common Gateway Interface programs, server-side JavaScript, Active Server Pages (ASP pages) or native applications..."; paragraph 234: "...presentation and logic service 323 uses JAVA servlets 812 (See FIG. 8) to transform application logic, JSPs objects 811 to display the static portions of the HTML page, and JavaBeans objects 813 to link to the different content sources available through universal content broker 113.)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the method for enterprise workforce planning of Mui and the software framework for web-based applications of Egli with the network portal system and methods of Hutsch because it

Art Unit: 3629

is an efficient means for allowing the universal and integral use of different services by arbitrary client systems.

11. With respect to Claims 5, 12, and 20,

Mui and Egli disclose all of the above limitations, Mui further discloses,

- *said form comprises a business form* (see at least paragraph 1012: "...The format has a web-centric design, employing URLs to describe any form of web resource and XML to serialize its data graphs and is seeing slow but steady adoption in a variety of domains, from electronic documents and on-line learning to news stories and business cards...")

12. With respect to Claims 6, 13, and 21,

Mui and Egli disclose all of the above limitations, Mui further discloses,

- *said business form comprises a modality for performing an electronic commerce 'transaction'* (see at least paragraph 1010: "...the final system and method of the present invention may be capable of scaling to handle enterprise-wide document databases..."; paragraph 1011: "...The IDK provides a flexible mechanism for describing and comparing a wide variety of resources. The actual data being compared may vary widely among applications, ranging from competencies and skills for gap analysis to document summaries and reviews for web content...")

13. With respect to Claim 16,

Mui and Egli disclose all of the above limitations, Mui further discloses,

- *said system is an electronic commerce system* (see at paragraph 7: "...The automated system of the present invention uses a business systems platform comprised of several unique servers to efficiently manage multiple applications which are themselves generally distributed across a network, and to control the execution of the required tasks with minimum

Art Unit: 3629

use of redundant data input to the several applications, thereby minimizing the use of hardware resources and user input effort...")

### Conclusion

14. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to **Kimberly L. Evans** whose telephone number is **571.270.3929**. The Examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 9:30am-5:00pm. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, **John Weiss** can be reached at **571.272.6812**.

15. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://portal.uspto.gov/external/portal/pair> <<http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at **866.217.9197** (toll-free). Any response to this action should be mailed to: **Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks**, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 or faxed to **571-273-8300**. Hand delivered responses should be brought to the **United States Patent and Trademark Office Customer Service Window**: Randolph Building 401 Dulany Street, Alexandria, VA 22314.

/KIMBERLY EVANS/

Examiner, Art Unit 3629

/JOHN G. WEISS/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3629